

20000116.qrp v01_n702.qrl.20000116

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 19:03:10 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1702

QRP-L Digest 1702

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [60407] FYBO Propagation Looks Good!
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 2) [60408] WTD: Kantronics KT-130 Manual
by "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@dialnet.net>
- 3) [60409] Re: QSL Image on the web, WAS: Speaking of QSL Cards....
by "Fred DeVries" <fred.devries@mindspring.com>
- 4) [60410] Transistor Substitution
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 5) [60411] Re: Rotatable dipole
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
- 6) [60412] ratateable dipoles
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 7) [60413] MFJ CUB info
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
- 8) [60414] FYBO Wind Chill Chart
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
- 9) [60415] New Call Sign: K2QO (ex-N2VPK)
by "Mark Adams" <k2qo@hotmail.com>
- 10) [60416] Re: Rotatable Dipoles
by wb2vuo@juno.com
- 11) [60417] WTB vibroplex vibrokeyer
by "williswonkas" <williswonkas@email.msn.com>
- 12) [60418] Neat 160m qso
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
- 13) [60419] 160mtr QSO
by Roy <marion@montana.com>
- 14) [60420] Re: spectrum analyzers
by Russ Hines <radioruss@fuse.net>
- 15) [60421] Re: Transistor Substitution
by Russ Hines <radioruss@fuse.net>
- 16) [60422] FOX: AF5Z is Fox for next Tuesday (01:00 1/19/2000 UTC)
by Cw4n5iw@aol.com
- 17) [60423] Why "LB" is the expert
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 18) [60424] Re: Rotatable dipole
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 19) [60425] 160mtr QSO

- by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 20) [60426] Pushing for DXCC/QRP
by PGSPersEng@aol.com
- 21) [60427] FS: Anyone Looking for a Ten Tec 509?
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 22) [60428] Yes, Re: Rotatable dipole
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 23) [60429] follow-up on rotateable dipoles
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 24) [60430] Spectrum analyzers
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
- 25) [60431] Re: Spectrum analyzers (double post)
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@mail.sprint.ca>
- 26) [60432] Rotatable dipoles
by Richard S McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 27) [60433] Test, do not read.
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@mail.sprint.ca>
- 28) [60434] Re: Petition for Reconsideration
by "T. E. 'Doc' Drake" <w5tb@SoftHome.net>
- 29) [60435] Re: Petition for Reconsideration
by Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
- 30) [60436] help please...
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 31) [60437] Rotatable Dipole Materials Based on Conductivity
by wb2vuo@juno.com
- 32) [60438] Re: Rotatable Dipoles
by af852@rgfn.epcc.edu (William R Colbert)
- 33) [60439] WTB: Kenwood RM-76 Controller
by wb2vuo@juno.com
- 34) [60440] Re: Fw: Pushing for DXCC/QRP
by Richard Arland <k7sz@epix.net>
- 35) [60441] Running Ladder line on the ground
by Joseph Trombino Jr <joebarb@wilmington.net>
- 36) [60442] Re: Petition for Reconsideration
by "Christopher Cox" <cobox@urec.net>
- 37) [60443] TT2 and Buzz
by "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
- 38) [60444] "One Element Rotary"
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
- 39) [60445] Re: Petition for Reconsideration
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 40) [60446] I don't like Twin Lead or Open Wire
by wb2vuo@juno.com
- 41) [60447] HB:test equipment info
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 42) [60448] FS: LDG AT-11
by Ken Hopper <khopper@uchicago.edu>
- 43) [60449] Re: "One Element Rotary"

by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
44) [60450] FS: OHR100A on 30M
by Ken Hopper <khopper@uchicago.edu>
45) [60451] Re: Pushing for DXCC/QRP
by Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqsr.com>
46) [60452] DSW-20 Help Please
by "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>
47) [60453] Re: Rotatable dipole
by k5zty@juno.com
48) [60454] Re: Fw: Pushing for DXCC/QRP
by k5zty@juno.com
49) [60455] Re: I don't like Twin Lead or Open Wire
by "Hugo Catta" <h.catta@worldnet.att.net>
50) [60456] FYI de N7YA
by N7YA@aol.com
51) [60457] 10 minute timer
by James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
52) [60458] More freeware logging software.
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@mail.sprint.ca>
53) [60459] Re: Pushing for DXCC/QRP
by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
54) [60460] Re: More freeware logging software.
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@mail.sprint.ca>
55) [60461] right
by ac5ez@webtv.net (K1zw)
56) [60462] [Fwd: [TenTec] century 22 for sale.....]
by Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>
57) [60463] Patterns for "One Element Rotary"
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
58) [60464] Re: Petition for Reconsideration
by DONROHER@aol.com
59) [60465] MOD: HTX-10 QRP
by sigcom@juno.com
60) [60466] Re: DSW-20 Help Please
by "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>
61) [60467] PROP: Alaska to IN, OH, IL, VE&, CA at 2000z
by Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>
62) [60468] Re: Pushing for DXCC/QRP
by Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
63) [60469] W5YI Code tapes 0-5 wpm
by KF4EIB@aol.com
64) [60470] Re: Petition for Reconsideration
by Roy <marion@montana.com>
65) [60471] Re: Fw: Pushing for DXCC/QRP
by Richard Arland <k7sz@epix.net>
66) [60472] Re: I don't like Twin Lead or Open Wire
by wb2vuo@juno.com
67) [60473] Re: I don't like Twin Lead or Open Wire

- by Richard S McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
68) [60474] W5YI Code Tapes Spoken For
by KF4EIB@aol.com
69) [60475] Shortage of Upgrade Study Materials
by DONROHER@aol.com
70) [60476] FS: QRP Station
by K10J <k1oj@ditdit.com>
71) [60477] Re: "One Element Rotary"
by "Mike Duke" <k5xu@concentric.net>
72) [60478] PROP: Alaska still hearing 10 meter beacons at 2330Z
by Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>
73) [60479] Worked UA9CM on 40 Metres :-)
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
74) [60480] Test: 300 Ohm Feedline.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@netzero.net>

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 17:25:23 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: Qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60407] FYBO Propagation Looks Good!
Message-ID: <200001160025.SAA20071@bunyip.flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The propagation forecast for FYBO weekend February 5 looks good:

Date	10.7 cm Flux	A Index	Kp Index
2000 Feb 05	155	5	2

These figures are from the USAF HF 27 day forecast.

With the 10.7 cm flux over 150, 10 M should be open at most locations. The A and K indices are fairly low which indicates that there will be little atmospheric noise.

This is all subject to change of course, and actual conditions could be either better or worse. However these forecasts are usually conservative and are fairly accurate overall. See you shivering - Dr. Megacycle
KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 18:38:12 -0600
From: "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@dialnet.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60408] WTD: Kantronics KT-130 Manual
Message-ID: <200001160038.SAA16709@dialnet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

I picked up a Kantronics KT-130 30 meter rig today at the St. Joseph, Missouri Hamfest and hope that somebody might have a manual I could copy. Neat Radio... never seen one before, somebody told me they were made by Tokyo Hy-power or something like that. Any information at all on this rig or manual for this would be great. I will pay for all associated costs if somebody could help me out. Info on the 20 meter version would work.

Thank you for the help.

Kelly Ellison - WB0WQS

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 19:55:01 -0500
From: "Fred DeVries" <fred.devries@mindspring.com>
To: <n0rc@yahoo.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60409] Re: QSL Image on the web, WAS: Speaking of QSL Cards....
Message-ID: <003401bf5fbc\$52a504e0\$9ce68ad1@freddevries>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for sharing. What a great looking QSL! Makes me wish I had one coming to my mailbox.

73,

Fred DeVries - KC8MMS
Hams for Christ #583
Adventure Radio Society #566
QRP-L #1959

"What hath God wrought!"

----- Original Message -----

From: Rod, N0RC <n0rc@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2000 6:47 PM
Subject: QSL Image on the web, WAS: Speaking of QSL Cards....

> Folks:

>

> The art work is at KINKO's being copied. For a sneak peek check out:

>

> <http://briefcase.yahoo.com/n0rc>

>

> ---

> 72/3 Rod, N0RC -- Fort Collins, CO

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Rod, N0RC <n0rc@yahoo.com>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, January 13, 2000 9:45 PM
> Subject: Speaking of QSL Cards....

>

>

> > To all the folks I worked during my Kokopelli 1 Wyoming Radio

> > Adventure:

> >

> > I finally finished crafting the custom QSL card! They start going
> out

> > this weekend.

> >

>

>

>

>

> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?

> Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.

> <http://im.yahoo.com>

>

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 20:51:27 -0500
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "njqrp@njqrp.org" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [60410] Transistor Substitution

Message-ID: <3881241F.6AAB245D@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was making some modifications on my HW-9 including the recommended changing of Q402 to a 2N4401 when I did something stupid that caused me to mangle the adjacent Q401, a MPS6521. Since I don't have any of those laying around the shack right now, is there an acceptable substitute in this application. Could I also use a 2N4401 in Q401??? The mod involved switching in the 2N4401 at Q402 to improve stability. Any good thoughts on this???

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 18:53:17 -0700
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
To: N10DL@aol.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60411] Re: Rotatable dipole
Message-ID: <200001160150.SAA14642@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 05:17 PM 1/15/00 -0500, you wrote:
>Has anyone ever tried the rotatable dipole? I see Cushcraft has one and I
>think it would fit really nice in my back yard.

Yes, I use a Cushcraft D-4, good for 10-40 Meters, mounted on an extendable RS mast. I use a TV rotator, and it works well. Have made many contacts with it, domestic and DX. It does need to be guyed, though.

Bob Hightower KI7MN
Chandler, AZ

<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn>

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 21:43:03 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [60412] rotateable dipoles
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10001152131030.29493-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Although I cannot speak to the qualities of commercial rotateable dipoles, I have used home-brew versions over the years at low and high mounts and from 20 through 10 meters.

They work very well. The only thing lacking is front-to-back ratio. Reduction of QRM off the sides--especially if you can get the antenna at least 1/2 wl up--is a very good aid to QSOs. Being able to broadside the desired signal in any direction--rather than using a fixed wire where the good stuff is off the ends and the bad stuff is broadside about half the time--is a real eye-opener and great help in working the weak ones.

Back in the 50s, Lew McCoy and George Grammer used to insist that given the choice of a a beam at a certain height or a rotateable dipole up higher--putting the \$ and energy into height instead of more elements--they would take a dipole and some extra height every time. Of course, there is a practical limit to height--over about 1.5 wl tends to give too many lobes vertically, which allows some skip to hit a null between the lobes in the elevation pattern. However, not many QRP operators have the ability to put a 40-meter antenna above 1.5 wl.

If you cannot have a rotator, try the "Armstrong" method. You can add a handle to the mast for a little mechanical advantage in turning the affair. Turn slowly (like rotators do) so that nothing breaks due to a sudden stop of the mast, while the antenna wants to keep on going.

If the model one is considering has traps and one fears trap losses, be reassured. What you gain by being able to run the antenna for maximum strength will more than outweigh the small losses of traps.

Happy broadsiding!

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	Tel: (423) 938-6335
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	\	\	----	/\----	
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	\	/	/ /	http://www.cebik.com

37938-4443 USA / \ \ \ \ || e-mail: cebik@utk.edu

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 19:29:11 -0700
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60413] MFJ CUB info
Message-ID: <38812CF6.1FA9@eFortress.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Talked to Richard(nice guy) at MFJ the other day concerning the MFJ CUB(15m xcvr) I ordered. He said they got a bit ahead of themselves and put it in the catalog a bit too soon. He hoped the CUBS would be ready to ship by February.

I told him I would be patient. He said it should be worth the wait.

72, Tom WB5QYT...." Have spud will travel!"

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 22:13:11 -0500
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60414] FYBO Wind Chill Chart
Message-ID: <047e01bf5fcf\$9f849b00\$46e508cf@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Everyone,

Well the FYBO contest is coming up.

Remember safety first!

Go to www.n3epa.org and pick either html or text.
Then you can click on the wind chill chart link. This

will help everyone play it safe wind the cold weather
and wind. Especially since the winter finally took it
grip on the East Coast.

72 & 73
Good DXing

Ron Polityka
de WB3AAL
wb3aal@talon.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv
<http://www.n3epa.org>
Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call --> N3EPA

EPA QRP #1	NJ QRP #179
KL7 QRP # 309	G-QRP # 3031
ARCI QRP # 5318	10 - X #13173
NorCal	Zombie #625
ARS # 380	HI-QRP #153
VA QRP Society	

SETI @ Home Project
<http://setiathome.ssl.berkeley.edu>
120 + Work Units Completed

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 03:21:36 GMT
From: "Mark Adams" <k2qo@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: k7qo@hotmail.com, w2iv@aol.com, solitsky@buffalo.edu
Subject: [60415] New Call Sign: K2Q0 (ex-N2VPK)
Message-ID: <20000116032137.72942.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Gang,

I need to take time out from 80M CW in the MI-QRP test where I am breaking
in my new callsign, K2Q0. Chuck Adams was quite right, the K#Q0 is easy to
send and it should not get goofed up on receive easily. That K at the end of
my old call was a contesters' nightmare!

After passing extra in December, and with the new licensing scheme coming, I
figured that I better get a 1x2 call before they are all gone! The good ones

should go to guys who got extra with 20WPM, right? :-)

Thanks for the bandwidth and I hope to work you all this year.

Mark S. Adams, K2Q0 - 99.44% Pure QRP (ex-N2VPK)
The Buffalo QRP Connection

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 03:30:57 +0000
From: wb2vuo@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60416] Re: Rotatable Dipoles
Message-ID: <20000116.033101.-229437.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

After reading the comments on the rotating dipoles, I dug out my original ARRL Handbook, and, sure enough there's a rotatable dipole in there.

It's for 15 Meters, used thin-wall EMT (electrical conduit) and has a small loading coil to make up the remaining length. A full-length dipole with 3/4" diameter elements for 15M is 22 feet long, and the sections of EMT only make up 20 feet.

If you want to "roll your own", check the Antenna chapter of almost any edition of the ARRL Handbook, Bill Orr's Radio Handbook (from Editors & Engineers), the ARRL Antenna book and the like. You will find charts that allow you to calculate the length of the dipole when fabricated from tubing instead of wire. The larger the diameter of the dipole, the shorter it will be for your design frequency. At some point, it will be the same length as your "standard" dipole, but it is going to be different in most cases.

Just as an example: $F = 28.3 \text{ MHz}$
 $d = 1"$ (standard hardware-store tubing)
 $k = 0.965$ (From Fig 3 in Antenna Fundamentals, ARRL Antenna Book)

The dipole length will be $(492 * k)/F(\text{MHz})$ or $(492 * 0.965)/28.3 \text{ Mhz}$
which equals $16' 9 \frac{3}{8}"$

For a wire antenna, using the "standard" formula, $L=468/F$, the length would be $16' 6 \frac{3}{8}"$ so your rotatable dipole would be 3" longer.

To construct a rotatable dipole from hardware store tubing, you will want to allow for length adjustment, and the easiest way is to make it from telescoping sections. The standard wall for aluminum tubing is 0.058" and the sizes (outside diameters) step in 1/8" steps. Allowing for 2 walls, and the 1/2" difference, there's a clearance of 0.009" between the outside and inside diameters, a good sliding fit. By cutting a couple of slits in the end of the larger tube, a stainless steel hose clamp can be put over the tube and tightened down for a snug fit. By using a section of 1" tube for the center of your antenna and 7/8" for the tips you can make your length adjustments over a large range.

In our 10 Meter dipole above, the centers would be 8-foot lengths of 1" tubing with short (10" or so) tips of 7/8" tubing. The tips should be set for a dipole length of about 16' 11" to start, and then telescoped in to the correct point.

As for finding said "correct" point, the larger diameter of the tubing will result in the feedpoint NOT being 70-ohms necessarily. From the chart I was using, a L/d ratio of 200 will give you a feedpoint resistance of about 60 ohms, a decent match for RG-8 or similar.

Your turning radius will be equal to 1/2 of the dipole length. Don't try putting a full-sized 20 Meter rotatable dipole on a short mast only 10 feet from the house. You will most likely hit something, a window or the gutters or whatever.

STAY AWAY FROM THE POWER LINES!!!! From the ground the antenna will look shorter than it is, and you WILL come closer to nearby objects than you might think. Bending an element tip could be a problem, turning yourself into the easiest path to ground for your electrical service will remove you from the List and get you in QST in no time. We are all going to make the Silent Keys list soon enough so don't speed things up!!

Your rotatable dipole is a short step away from Beamdom! Add a reflector or director later on and you have a Yagi!

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!

Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!

Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:

<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 22:36:04 -0500
From: "williswonkas" <williswonkas@email.msn.com>
To: <tentec@contesting.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60417] WTB vibroplex vibrokeyer
Message-ID: <000b01bf5fd2\$d410b9a0\$772f193f@oemcomputer>

Any one out there have a Vibroplex Vibrokeyer they would like to sell?
Standard or deluxe model ok. I prefer the beige base standard. If so send
condx & price. kg4big@arrl.net

Tnx Ken KG4BIG

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 20:45:41 -0700
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60418] Neat 160m qso
Message-ID: <38813EE5.2874@eFortress.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I'm amazed at all the great Q's that are being made with the milliwatt
pwr range!

Friday morning I had a fun qso with NOTU Steve up in Co. He was running
3/4 of a watt and was coming in to NM with about a 449! I was running 3
watts to my mobile antenna. He then qro'd to 5 watts, and was then 569!

That big loop Steve has really does a good job at this distance(250m).

I may have to build an xmtr for 160. I know W7ZOI whom frequents this
reflector, has some neat circuits that will work fb.

72, Tom WB5QYT...."Have spud will travel!"...
ARCI 10141, QRP-L 640, scQRPions 22, Zombie 505

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 09:26:58 -0700
From: Roy <marion@montana.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60419] 160mtr QSO
Message-ID: <200001160427.VAA08493@mail.montana.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Finally got a 160 QRP QSO, N0TU, Steve in CO. Have had quite a few with other QRO op's who were amazed that I was QRP. Have heard some of you in the noise. Have been on here almost nightly in MT. Hope to catch some more of you. 73 Roy AB7CE MT

Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2000 23:54:39 -0500
From: Russ Hines <radioruss@fuse.net>
To: 7twh@ttc-cmc.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60420] Re: spectrum analyzers
Message-ID: <38814F0F.E62547C7@fuse.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Some of the best resources come from the manufacturers themselves, and at a price with which no one can quibble (read free). Regarding spectrum analyzers, I can personally recommend the following application notes from Hewlett Packard Test & Measurement division (now Agilent):

"Spectrum Analysis - Spectrum Analysis Basics," HP App Note 150

"Spectrum Analysis - Amplitude and Frequency Modulation," HP App Note 150-1

"Spectrum Analyzer Measurements and Noise," HP App Note 1303

Visit Agilent at <http://www.tm.agilent.com/tmo/TMTop/English/>

73,
Russ
WB8ZCC

Tim Hodges wrote:

>
> Greetings all,
>
> Today I became the proud owner of a Tek 323 oscscope, with a
> 1401A spectrum analyzer module. I have used spec analy. a few
> times, but realize I don't know enough about them. Anyone
> recommend any good web resources for using them??
>

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 00:07:27 -0500
From: Russ Hines <radioruss@fuse.net>
To: tjarey@home.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60421] Re: Transistor Substitution
Message-ID: <3881520F.2D355BEA@fuse.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Depending how the transistor is used, I suppose, but according to my cross references, a 2N4401, 2N3904, ECG/NTE 123AP should do in place of the MPS6521.

73,
Russ
WB8ZCC

T.J. "SKIP" Arey N2EI wrote:

>
> I was making some modifications on my HW-9 including the recommended
> changing of Q402 to a 2N4401 when I did something stupid that caused me
> to mangle the adjacent Q401, a MPS6521. Since I don't have any of those
> laying around the shack right now, is there an acceptable substitute in
> this application. Could I also use a 2N4401 in Q401??? The mod involved
> switching in the 2N4401 at Q402 to improve stability. Any good thoughts
> on this???
>

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 00:09:45 EST
From: Cw4n5iw@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: af5z@inetport.com

Subject: [60422] FOX: AF5Z is Fox for next Tuesday (01:00 1/19/2000 UTC)
Message-ID: <5a.57d2bc.25b2ac99@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

AF5Z, Bob, will be the fox this coming Tuesday

Official time for his debut is 0100 Jan 19/2000 UTC (That's 7:00 PM CST on Tuesday Jan 18th for the UTC challenged). Please convert to your own time zones.

Bob advises that he will be operating somewhere between 7.038 and 7.042 Mhz. He may make another announcement with a more specific frequency; but your all hounds. He is sure you will find him.

Bob will not be answering stations that call him directly on his transmit frequency. He will be using RIT liberally.

Bob will be sending the usual fox exchange:
(HOUND CALL) RST TX BOB NR984 (HOUND CALL) DE AF5Z

Bob will be using a Ten Tec Corsair II running 5 watts into a 40 meter delta loop.

Bob would have made this post himself but he is currently computer challenged. (ie e is working to breath life back into his old system) Bob is looking forward to working as many hounds as possible.

AF5Z , Bob, NR#984
Georgetown, TX (about 18 miles north of Austin)

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 00:54:30 -0600 (CST)
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60423] Why "LB" is the expert
Message-ID: <200001160654.AAA11578@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi all:

I just couldn't resist calling attention to LB's statement since I've been struggling with this very problem for about year on 30m DX -- my fullwave runs E-W, putting the major lobe over the North Pole, exactly where one can run up DXCC in a couple of days! :)

LB notes:

" Being able to broadside the desired signal in any direction--rather than using a fixed wire where the good stuff is off the ends and the bad stuff is broadside about half the time--is a real eye-opener and great help in working the weak ones."

Likewise, LB's refs to McCoy and height are to the point.

I have worked several EU stns who use the standard 100-200 watts and a rotatable at 50-ft and another at around 140-ft. One guy down in AL or GA has one at a good height also. They do very well. I have been trying to get up the gumption to act on this. I need something since I've been stuck at 115 countries for a month and actually not hearing new ones. I bet a dipole at 50-ft that I could broadside the Carrib and S.A. with would knock the pants off my 20m loop (fed on 30m) with lobes E-W!

Dream on...

Actually, I have this 50-ft Rohn 25G sitting under my porch too. Stupid narrow yard and powerline.

72, Ade

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 01:10:47 -0600 (CST)
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60424] Re: Rotatable dipole
Message-ID: <200001160710.BAA13450@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi again:

The rotatable dipole thread jogged my memory. The 1965 "CQ Antenna Roundup" has an article about one for 40m made from a 20m yagi driven element. How to put this on 40m?

Starting with the 36-ft driven element, K6SXT added a loading coil at each end (1-ft), a 4-ft extension, and a 2-ft diameter capacity hat wierdly mounted in-line with the plane of the element rather than the usual perpendicular method. This adds another 2-ft. So the dipole ends up being 50-ft long. Of course, the loading coil has to be trimmed for resonance. K6SXT's method bears mention. First pruning took place at height =25-ft, then it

was hoisted to 40-ft, the shift noted, brought back down, and re-pruned to get the resonance to where he wanted it. Tuning antennas near the ground (<20) is NOT a good idea unless you intend to hoist and retune. He used a gamma match for feeding with coax.

Of course, for 20-15-10, if you can scrounge a 20m driven element with traps in place, you ought to be able to get enough leeway in terms of lengthening/shortening the lengths of the sections to compensate for the loss of the mutual coupling with the missing elements of the original yagi.

Now that I think about it, 30m is only about 49-ft, and it should be easy to electricall extend a 20m driven element that much without much problem.

Anyone have a junked 20m yagi driven element laying around?

72, Ade

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 01:23:45 -0600 (CST)
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60425] 160mtr QSO
Message-ID: <200001160723.BAA14905@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi gang:

Boy, there is more QRP activity on 160m these days than any other kind!

Tonite (Sat) I worked Les K5LG (AR) for 15-min until QSB got us, then Mike K0YO (CO) for about 12-min until QSB got us, then Steve N0TU (CO) and I went on for 25-mins, often 56/579 with but a few QSB dips. This was one of those QSO's where you find out about getting 100-pair cable at work with #22 conductors and going thru the work of laying out 16 66-ft radials etc. Likewise, I noted my efforts today at adding 20 23-ft radials which took a long time because I had to make about 15 splices because that !@#\$\$% rabbit still seems ot enjoy snipping at my gray ribbon radials! Steve is aiming at 25 more such radials for his Inv-L. Boy, his signal sure was stronger and steadier than with the 2 radials he had the last time we QSO'd! Then later on, Ron W8RU (MI) had a short one, 44/459 but most solid until the QSB killed us. SSB contest got in the way on this one! Interesting insight --

all those SSB contest guys with their big rigs didn't impress me signal-wise!

Finally, called a 57/589 W8TY QRO w. 100 w in OH and he gave me a 579 -- he had a beverage antenna for receiving. Interestingly, he complained that there isn't any activity on 160m this winter because of the noise -- high solar activity. Maybe that is good for us -- no competition from the QRO sigs makes it easier for QRP types!

This 160m QRP thing is getting to be better than the FOX!

How about starting up a 160m FOX -- call it something like 16ox? Oh well. Maybe next year.

So, cu tomorrow evening. I'm still thinking that 0400 gets to be rather late as far as propo. is concerned. So, i'm still sitting around 1810 from 0100 or so, checking on the half-hour.

72, Ade

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 03:08:50 EST
From: PGSPersEng@aol.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [60426] Pushing for DXCC/QRP
Message-ID: <4b.9123bc.25b2d692@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

Yesterday (Saturday) I attended the ARRL New England Division Cabinet Meeting, having been invited because of my position as president of one of the ARRL Special Service Clubs in the region. This meeting is conducted twice a year by Tom, K1KI, the Director for the ARRL New England Division, and he schedules it prior to a big ARRL meeting in Connecticut that takes place shortly thereafter. He gets together with Assistant Directors, Section Managers, club presidents and similar people to poll them on what we think the league is doing well, what it's doing not so well and any comments we have. This was the first time I was able to attend the meeting, and it was pretty interesting. Of all the ones that got talked over, the ones that got the most time were the implications of license restructuring and how to attract new blood to the hobby.

Well, as a long-time QRP-Ler, I felt it was my duty to ask if he had any

influence on the DXCC rules and if he could prod the committee to add a QRP endorsement. Tom says he's in support of such a measure but that there's a lot of historical momentum against it down there; they've worked long and hard to get an award program that's highly respected and don't want to take any chances on it being diluted.

I did find it interesting, though, that one of the most vocal opponents of a QRP endorsement was Don, K2KQ, who is president of the Yankee Clipper Contest Club, a really big club that also helps out with the sorting in the W1 district. He wanted to know why I needed an endorsement when I knew in my own heart I had worked them all QRP; I turned it around and suggested that by the same theory we didn't need the DXCC program at all because we all know in our hearts we did it. The discussion didn't last long, but I wanted to make sure that my director got the bug in his ear to support such an endorsement should the opportunity arise.

I don't write this to stir up controversy and get a thread going on the list; I think most of the people on this list are in agreement. I write this to encourage everyone to take every opportunity to let the ARRL know how we feel about the matter.

72,

Paul, AA1MI QRP-L #360

President, Port City ARC (Portsmouth, NH)

WAS/QRP and DXCC/QRP, both certificates from the QRP ARCI and darned proud of 'em.

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 07:48:43 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [60427] FS: Anyone Looking for a Ten Tec 509?
Message-ID: <200001160750_MC2-94D2-4A13@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Considering parting with my FB Ten Tec 509. Just have too many rigs in the shack, and it is a shame to see this FB rig sitting idle.

Anyone looking for one? This one is absolutely fabulous and includes an

external CW filtre. Just let me know. Won't be cheap, but well worth it :-).

72,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ

DSBF

PO BOX 6028

Bismarck, ND 58506

K0EVZ@arrl.net

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 08:49:05 -0500

From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>

To: N10DL@aol.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [60428] Yes, Re: Rotatable dipole

Message-ID: <20000116.085132.-246445.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Has anyone ever tried the rotatable dipole?

Yes, my first, "A One Element Rotary for 21 Mc" 1957 RAHB page 374.

Several published articles since call this something like the plumbers delight.

Elements, two, 10 foot, half inch thin wall conduit, (one cold (mirror), one hot (driven)).

Boom, four foot, lattice cap strip.

Mast, extension ladder.

Four "U" bolts.

Coil (for 15 M), five turns, 14 ga., quarter inch spacing, one inch diameter.

No coil required for 10 M.

Hammer the end of one element flat then mount a female coax conector (such as S0-239), this element now becomes the COLD element.

Hammer the end of the second element flat, drill and install number eight nut and bolt, this element now becomes the HOT element.

Separate the two elements four inches and mount to boom with U bolts.

Mount coil between S0-2329 center pin and the nut/bolt (HOT) element.

Feed with coax.

Tweak coil for best results.

John

N3AAZ

FM19xa

On Sat, 15 Jan 2000 17:17:03 EST N10DL@aol.com writes:

I see Cushcraft has one
>and I
>think it would fit really nice in my back yard.
>Aron
>N10DL/qrp
>Bedford, NH

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 08:55:15 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [60429] follow-up on rotateable dipoles
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10001160826010.8294-1000000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Back in the 50s, good aluminum (6061-T6, etc.) was not easy to obtain.
Hence, the use of EMT in beams and other tube antennas.

Today, this is wasted weight, using a material that was never intended to extend horizontally without support. In its place, the best material to use for tubular antenna elements for the home builder is the standard nesting 6061, which is available at low prices from places like Texas Towers and others. It comes in 6' length via post/UPS.

So plan your rotateable dipole using nesting lengths of this material. Use about 3" of overlap: more is unnecessary added weight; less is a question mark on junction strength.

Calculate your dipole only as a start, but adjust the tip sections for the desired resonance. Cutting formulas are inherently very inaccurate, since a dipole (especially) will have a resonant length that varies with the height above ground and that does not "stabilize" until it is well over 1 wl up. The resonant impedance will also vary with height at the typical lower levels (<1 wl) that most folks mount them for middle HF use.

Do not go lightly into the world of mountings. Study the boom-to-element and the boom-to-mast structures of good beam designs. A sturdy plywood diamond shaped plate--or even better, a polycarbonate plate (trade name Lexan)--with stainless steel u-bolts and saddles (to prevent element crushing)--is useful for a durable installation. (Harbach is one of several sources of ss U-bolts with saddles. McMaster-Carr carries polycarbonate sheets for you to cut into plates.)

If contemplating a loaded dipole for 30 meters or similarly shortened dipoles for 20, consider center loading. If you only shorten to about 80% of full size, the impedance will be usable with coax without a matching section. The key advantage is simplification of the mechanical structure. Installing mid-element coils and capacity hats on the ends requires considerable study of the weight loading and the wind loading. If you have done it before, FB, but if not, it may be best to start with a structure that you know is durable. Study the elements of good Yagi designs in the major magazines to see what is a good diameter taper schedule and also ways to lock the junctions of different size tubing. If you want to increase your learning curve a major mechanical notch, then look into Yagi Stress by Kurt Andress--software to analyze weight and wind loading on antenna elements and assemblies.

There are innumerable further mechanical aspects to a mid-HF rotatable dipole. But these cautions should be enough to ensure good study before jumping into the project. Try versions for 15 and 10, where the element lengths and stresses forgive a bit of failure to analyze in advance. But when going to 20 and 30, please give the project full advanced planning before puncturing your roof (neighbor's roof?) with an arrow that once was the end of your element.

And by all means, leave the EMT to the electricians. Good aluminum tubing is too plentiful and inexpensive to pass up--even if Gotham Radio no longer has its ads in QST (this last for OTs only).

Most of the antenna accessory sources noted above are linked from my web site. (McMasters-Carr is a general industrial supplier, but handles smaller orders with efficiency.)

If you are going to make a rotateable dipole, please make it a good one, a strong one, and a safe one. Then you can operate with peace of mind, and not just a piece of a mind. (How many QSOs have you missed with rare ones while worrying on a windy day if the antenna is holding up?)

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL /\ /\ * / / / Tel: (423) 938-6335

1434 High Mesa Drive / \ / \ \ ----/\----
Knoxville, Tennessee /\ \ \ \ / / || / <http://www.cebik.com>
37938-4443 USA / \ \ \ \ || e-mail: cebik@utk.edu

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 08:55:22 -0500
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [60430] Spectrum analyzers
Message-ID: <006c01bf6029\$558ea2c0\$2e756395@vince>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2000 8:41 AM
Subject: Re: spectrum analyzers

Agree! Contact Anritsu Wiltron at (408)776-8300 and ask for their "Guide to Spectrum Analyzers", part number -GUIDE TO SPA.

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

----- Original Message -----
From: "Russ Hines" <radioruss@fuse.net>

Some of the best resources come from the manufacturers themselves, and at a price with which no one can quibble (read free).

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 09:00:39 -0500
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@mail.sprint.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [60431] Re: Spectrum analyzers (double post)
Message-ID: <008401bf602a\$1274ca40\$2e756395@vince>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry for the double post. I received a message from Lehigh saying I was not subscribed. Did re-subscribe and sent the message again. I don't know what happened.

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 08:53:21 EST
From: Richard S McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [60432] Rotatable dipoles
Message-ID: <20000116.085915.4567.4.kc8aon@juno.com>

CQ Gang,

My rotatable dipole consisted of PVC pipe wound with light guage insulated wire (I think it was 24 ga) and fed with 450 ohm ladderline and a tuner. I used basically a 1/2 wavelength 80 meter dipole and wound it on 2 ten foot lengths of 1 inch pvc pipe with a "T" fitting in the middle and another piece of pvc pipe for the support mast going into the rotator. The old rotator that I had was for a TV antenna and the type that had a mount where the antenna mast went all the way thru the motor. So I just ran the feedline down thru the pvc support pipe and out the bottom near the rotator and used standoff insulators from there on down to keep the balanced line away from the metal pole I had it all sitting on. It tuned great from 10 thru 40 meters, it would tune up on 80 but didn't work real well. I guess if you could double the amount of wire it would work 80M ok, but it did what I wanted it to. I might add that it had some droop to it, so I added a vertical support in the center - it was 1 foot in length, and ran some heavy braided dacron fishing line from each end to the vertical support to keep them straight. I don't think the droop hurt the perfomance any, I just didn't want it to break. Below, if it comes out right is an illustration of it.

66' of wire on each 10' length of pvc pipe

[[//[[[]]]\\//\\
\\]]

[[[]]

From: "T. E. 'Doc' Drake" <w5tb@SoftHome.net>
To: fists@qth.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: Nancy.WZ8C" <nancy@tir.com>"@fastlane.net
Subject: [60434] Re: Petition for Reconsideration
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.20000116084044.00740fcc@pop.SoftHome.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 06:21 PM 1/15/2000 +0000, Nancy WZ8C wrote:

> a Petition for Reconsideration
> has been submitted to the FCC regarding their decision to lower
> the standards for ham licenses. Included in this email are web
> pages where you can read this petition, as well as addresses, both
> postal and email, for sending letters of support.

Thanks Nancy! Gang, I found this easy to do via the WWW using the
information at
<http://www.qsl.net/n5lf/>

Dear FISTS and Fellow QRPers,

Here are N5LF's reasons for our supporting the petition and my comments to
the FCC. PLEASE take the time to file your comments in support!

What good will all this do?

Isn't the Report & Order final?

No, there is one more step: A Petition for Reconsideration. Citizens have
30 days from the Report & Order to submit a petition for reconsideration.
The petition has to be aimed at flaws in the Report & Order, and must not
simply reiterate the comments and reply from the earlier Notice or Proposed
Rulemaking.

Doesn't the Report & Order become law April 15, 2000?

Yes, a Report & Order can become law even though there are still petitions
being considered. But the new regulations can also be put on hold and a new
Report & Order written. Most of the time, the petition does not get the FCC
to reverse its Report & Order.

So, why bother with a petition for reconsideration?

Even if the FCC doesn't reverse itself, it is required to respond to the
petition with more thorough answers. That lays the groundwork for later
actions such as a Petition for Rulemaking. Also, the next time that the FCC
makes a similar change, they can't say that the last change went unopposed.
That can modify how they approach future changes.

The Bottom Line: More effective than voting

Lots of folks vote once or twice a year, but fewer write letters to

agencies or legislators. For 30 minutes composing a letter or and a postage stamp, or a 5 minute e-mail to the FCC, your voice will be heard hundreds of times louder than when you vote. And on a specific, time-sensitive proceeding like this one.... Holy Cow! You're SHOUTING!

The "Big Picture"

Citizens may petition their government with grievances. That's in the US constitution, and that is the cornerstone of democracies around the world. You are not a passive observer of the government if you make you opinions known! After all, they can't read your mind unless you give them a piece of it.

Here are the comments I submitted:

Dear Sirs,

I am writing in support of the Wormser, Adsit, & Dinelli petition that the Commission reconsider and modify, in part, the Report and Order, FCC 99-412, released December 30, 1999.

I have read the petition and find it well reasoned and fully support the request. I want to underline the feeling of many in the Amateur community on the inadvisability of doing away with the 20 wpm code test for the Amateur Extra exam.

It was only because of the 20 wpm requirement and incentive licensing that I upgraded my code speed in the mid 70's and that has led to many years of public service and enjoyable cw contacts (something which is very nearly impossible to say about a contact at 5 words per minute.) It has also allowed me to learn a great deal more about electronics and HF operation by building and operating low power QRP radios. I now operate nearly 100% CW using 5 watts or less and that has meant peace with my neighbors as RF interference is virtually eliminated. With this setup I have communicated with amateurs in every state and on every continent -- in over 200 countries.

Not mentioned in the petition is the need for the United states to maintain a pool of CW operators on which it can draw in times of war. Just this week the new Russian leader declared a new 'first-strike' nuclear policy, and several other nations clearly hostile to ours now have or are working hard to obtain nuclear capabilities of their own.

The EMT effect of a nuclear blast could quickly render sophisticated communications systems useless. The usefulness of Morse Code lies not in competing

with modern digital equipment, but in providing a reliable, low cost communications alternative using simple easy-to-maintain equipment.

Retaining the 20 WPM morse requirement for the extra class exam would provide the incentive for amateurs to upgrade their skills in support of the purposes outlined above and those so well stated by Wormser, Adsit, & Dinelli.

73 T.E. 'Doc' Drake

~~~~~  
FISTS # 5365 QRP/ARCI # 3532 ARRL Life member  
hamming since 1959 and it just keeps getting better

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 08:55:54 -0600  
From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>  
To: w5tb@SoftHome.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [60435] Re: Petition for Reconsideration  
Message-ID: <3881DBFA.F8F3D37@swbell.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I thought all this licensing structure stuff was off limits for the reflector or does it just matter who posts it?

73 de Dave, N0IT

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 08:58:58 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>  
Subject: [60436] help please...  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000116084830.10228A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

In my never ending quest to have the fox hunt Team scores accurate, I find I am using the QRP-L numbers of the team members as another way to check for a Team contact with the fox...I have most of the QRP-L numbers for the Team but am missing a few...I know I can download the whole lot, go through it and get the numbers that way but I would rather not do that if

I don't have to....it's a final option...HI HI....I thought I would try it this way first....so I need the QRP-L numbers of the following people ....please respond direct....

|          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| N5SMQ -  | KE1LA -  | VE6JWA - | VA3JFF - | TF3JA -  |
| VE3KQN - | VE3ELA - | VA3JE -  | VE3REP - | VE3FAL - |
| NN6CW -  | WB6JBM - | KC8KFI - | KK5NA -  | N5YAK -  |
| KK5QA -  |          |          |          |          |

....thank you all for your help.... ;-)

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272  
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - 128 Durham Drive, Regina, SK.,  
S4S-4Z2, Canada -AR Stamp Collector- "QRP! How sweet it is!"  
"I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 14:59:41 +0000  
From: wb2vuo@juno.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [60437] Rotatable Dipole Materials Based on Conductivity  
Message-ID: <20000116.145942.-160607.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi to the List again, Keith here in the Depths of the (Snowy and Windy)  
Great Bergen Swamps.

As LB pointed out, EMT is heavy, but it is actually a pretty god RF  
conductor.

RF, as you all recall from your Novice and General theory questions,  
tends to run along the surface of a conductor, the "Skin Effect". As a  
Non-Destructive Test inspector, and one that performs Eddy-Current (ECT)  
tests, I can assure you that this IS the case as I use that principle for  
my testing daily. Higher frequencies do not penetrate into the  
conductor, thus allowing me to do a surface inspection without "seeing"  
the structure underneath my y test piece.

At RF frequencies (the highest I go with ECT is 2 MHz), the penetration  
is very small, tenths of millimeters at best. The conductivity on the  
surface is the most important factor to consider. This is why a thin  
silverplate on UHF and microwave parts is desirable.

In terms of conductivity with readily-available tubing, copper is the

best, and annealed copper is the standard that other conductivity values are based on. Annealed copper is defined in the IACS lists as having 100% conductivity. Silver is at 108%. Below is a list of conductivity ranges in common materials:

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Copper          | 100% IACS      |
| Stainless Steel | 4.5 - 12% IACS |
| Aluminum        | 22 - 65% IACS  |
| Steel           | 3.8 - 27% IACS |
| Zinc            | 43% IACS       |

"Why did Keith include Zinc???", you might ask. Well, EMT is galvanized, and the zinc coating on the outside surface is what conducts, at least as far as RF is concerned. The galvanized EMT fall right in the middle of the various aluminum alloys, and the steel underneath the zinc isn't even there as far as the RF is concerned.

EMT has far more strength and resistance to bending than do the other common alloys. If you made a 20 Meter rotatable dipole from copper tubing, it would look like an upside-down "U" in a short time unless you guyed it 6-ways to Sunday. Aluminum will also sag, but not as drastically as the copper, and the sag can be reduced by proper choice of alloys and wall thicknesses used.

A couple of the posts discussed modifying a 20 Meter driven element for 30M. That will work, but so would a 1/2-sized end-loaded dipole with EMT in the center, the coils and capacity hats and mobile whips on the ends. It would be a much more rugged antenna, and a lot less expensive.

There have been a number of compact rotary arrays, from 1 element up that used the Hustler mobile coils to end-load the elements, including 2-element yagis, compact directional vertical arrays and the like. A 30 or 40 Meter rotary dipole could be made with the two 10' lengths of EMT, with 3/8-24 bolts welded or brazed into the ends (or a specially-turned insert c/o your local machinist). Mount a 4' to 6' length of pressure-treated 2 x 4 to a floor flange, mount the EMT to the top of this center brace with insulators, and put the resonator for your band of choice on the ends (use lock nuts so they don't shake loose up in the wind!) With the 10 foot "mast" length instead of 4.5' in the mobile, your tip length will be much shorter, in fact you may be able to use the resonator from a band above for your band of choice, say the 20M resonators for 30M and so on.

You could fabricate your own coils for this end-loaded antenna, in fact you could mount multiple coils, hats and tips on the end and get a multi-band rotary, say 40 - 15M. The possibilities are endless.

The ARRL Antenna Compendium, Vol 1, had a beam made from telescoping fishing poles that had wires running down the length. The author mounted them in a shallow "V" as dipole, allowing the sag to approximate a straight element.. How about an SLRD? If you can make the St. Louis Vertical from one pole, then the next step is obviously the St. Louis Rotatable Dipole, the Bergen Swamp "Special Edition"

Oh man, just what I need! Another project!

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp  
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!

-----  
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-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 08:24:24 -0700 (MST)  
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.edu (William R Colbert)  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [60438] Re: Rotatable Dipoles  
Message-ID: <200001161524.IAA17761@rgfn.epcc.edu>

I think that is the one Lew McCoy W1ICP wrote about in QST in late 55 or early 1956 time period - shown mounted at the corner of a wooden balcony or just outside a window, armstrong rotated, worked very well. I recall adding a director and reflector (all made from scrapped channel 2 tv antennas (standard of the time) which worked very well, also. That rotary dipole was a standard in the handbook for many years. Brought back a lot of memories - thanks.

73

Ray

--

"The more I see of the representatives of the people,  
the more I admire my dogs."

letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850

--

Ray Colbert, W5XE  
OOTC 3618, SOWP 1064M  
El Paso, Tx (FAR WEST TEXAS!)



also: w5xe@juno.com

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 15:40:28 +0000  
From: wb2vuo@juno.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [60439] WTB: Kenwood RM-76 Controller  
Message-ID: <20000116.154037.-90051.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The 2 M rig I use locally has lost it's MHz switch, and Kenwood no longer has the replacement. The Tech I spoke with suggested finding an RM-76 controller for the TR-7600/7625 as it eliminates the internal switches completely.

Does anyone have such a beast collecting dust on the shelf? So far I have zero's on the used lists at dealers. AES claimed to have one, but a physical search did not turn it up.

Direct replies here, or to wb2vuo@frontiernet.net

72/73, Keith, WB2VU0, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp  
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!

-----  
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 16:00:40 -0500  
From: Richard Arland <k7sz@epix.net>  
To: epaqr-1@Lehigh.EDU, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [60440] Re: Fw: Pushing for DXCC/QRP  
Message-ID: <38823178.1E26F63E@epix.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang:

My thoughts on this are much the same as Paul's.

I do think we need a QRP endorsement for DXCC and it really won't cost the League much (if any) money to do so. I know that this topic is one of Dougie Hendricks' crusades and he is very vocal about the League's lack of support and action.

My argument goes to the opposite side of the issue: If someone applies for DXCC he/she is doing so with the understanding that all the rules and regulations of the operator's particular country have been followed to the letter. How many times have the "big gun" DXers used much more power than authorized to work the "rare one"? If the truth be known, there are a lot of over-legal-limit linears in use on the ham bands by the stalwart DX crowd. It helps to have "an edge", you know. Therefore, how can the League tell if the individual applying for DXCC did NOT use more power than allowed to achieve the award?

Think I'm kidding about this? In 1987 (I believe) big time DXer and contesteer Roger Burt, N4ZC, was the guest speaker at the ARRL Convention at the VA Beach hamfest. His presentation was on European DXers/contesters that he had visited after retiring from the US Coast Guard. He had pictures and a very nice slide show. More times than I'd care to remember he laughingly described a DXer's station that was running several kilowatts complete with pictures! One Italian contest station had multi-kilowatt linears hidden behind fake walls at the end of the shack! Another chap, running a "modified" Drake TR-4CW had replaced the final amp tubes with a 4CX250 to get enough drive to tickle his multi-kilowatt linear to full output! I'll bet these ops never admitted to doing anything illegal when they applied for their DXCC awards or filed their contest logs.

My point is that the League's objections to the inclusion of a QRP endorsement to the DXCC award just doesn't hold water. I have had several conversations with Ed Hare, W1RFI, at the League. He has some different thoughts on this matter, but in general, does see the need for some kind of QRP identifier on the DXCC award.

One thing for sure, if your League Officials don't know your feelings on this matter, we will never get a QRP endorsement for the DXCC award. Write your League representatives and voice your opinion.

As to the lack of sympathy from major DX clubs (like the Yankee Clipper group) that Paul sites in his mssg, their world is not our world. They do not understand what drives QRPers to use low power. We are looked upon by most DXers as a nuisance at best, competing for the same DX stations that they are. They get suspicious when we put out a 59+ signal and claim to be QRP, because everyone knows that QRPers radiate weak and watery signals and have a problem being heard outside our own backyards. Hence, we should be content in our knowledge that we are only running 5 watts (or less) and don't rock the DX world's narrow view of what is

right and righteous.

73 Rich K7SZ

> Subject: Pushing for DXCC/QRP (mssg edited for brevity---K7SZ---)

>

> > Hi Gang,

> >

> > Yesterday (Saturday) I attended the ARRL New England Division Cabinet

> > Meeting, ----- snip-----

> > Well, as a long-time QRP-Ler, I felt it was my duty to ask if he had any  
> > influence on the DXCC rules and if he could prod the committee to add a QRP  
> > endorsement. Tom says he's in support of such a measure but that there's a  
> > lot of historical momentum against it down there; they've worked long and  
> > hard to get an award program that's highly respected and don't want to take  
> > any chances on it being diluted.

> >

> > I did find it interesting, though, that one of the most vocal opponents of a  
> > QRP endorsement was Don, K2KQ, who is president of the Yankee Clipper Contest  
> > Club, a really big club that also helps out with the sorting in the W1  
district.

> > He wanted to know why I needed an endorsement when I knew in my own  
> > heart I had worked them all QRP; I turned it around and suggested that by the  
> > same theory we didn't need the DXCC program at all because we all know in our  
> > hearts we did it. The discussion didn't last long, but I wanted to make sure  
> > that my director got the bug in his ear to support such an endorsement should  
> > the opportunity arise.

> >

> > 72,

> > Paul, AA1MI    QRP-L #360

-----

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 11:29:23 -0500

From: Joseph Trombino Jr <joebarb@wilmington.net>

To: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU

Subject: [60441] Running Ladder line on the ground

Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000116112923.00798430@wilmington.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Subject: Can I run ladder line on the ground??? Please see below:

Having a great time with my recently installed 40m Extended Double Zepp and want to put another one up at right angles to the first. I feed this antenna with ladder line up to within 20 feet of my shack...then to a balun and coax into the shack. I have routed the ladder line down one tree, across the yard (about 8 feet above the ground) to a foot below my roof gutter, under the gutters and to the above balun.

The XYL wasn't too happy with the ladder line crossing the yard in the above case and my new installation would require "looping" the ladder line around the back yard thru trees, etc to keep it off of the ground. Don't believe the XYL would see the aesthetic value in this.

The run of transmission line would be about 150 feet. My question is this:

Can I run a portion of the ladder line on the ground and then up to the gutters as described above (to satisfy the XYL) or will running the ladder line on the ground detune the antenna so much as to make it un-useable??

My only other option (since this years storms blew down more of my Pine supports) would be to try a coax-fed type of antenna (Carolina Windom, etc) and feed it with 150 feet of coax and put up with the cable losses???

Given the two choices above, which one is the lesser of two evils???

Many thanks for any advice forthcoming.

Joe W2KJ (North Carolina)

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 11:45:16 -0500  
From: "Christopher Cox" <cobox@urec.net>  
To: <w5tb@SoftHome.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [60442] Re: Petition for Reconsideration  
Message-ID: <20000116163121296.AAA252@charlie.logan.net@cbx-nt>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Please stop.....

If it would please you, I will develop a method of sending Morse code over the Internet so you do not feel so slighted or disconnected.

We can usher back in the days of send Morse over wires.  
Please stop associating Morse code with Radio Advancement, it is/does not.

Christopher Cox  
KC8FRJ

PS working diligently on my 13wpm regardless.

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 10:45:18 -0600  
From: "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>  
To: "q" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [60443] TT2 and Buzz  
Message-ID: <004301bf6041\$12d8c4c0\$6f85150c@scottsboro.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for all the replies about changing the freq of my TT2 from 7043 to 7040 and for the info that my 7043 buzz seems to not be widespread.

I think I will build the CB slider for the TT2 and see if I can find a local cause for my bad buzz. This morning the buzz is at 7041, not 7043 . . . . .  
QRM with it's own VFO.

72,

Richard, WA4NWW

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 09:33:20 -0700  
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [60444] "One Element Rotary"  
Message-ID: <3881F2D0.1C76@eFortress.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I have the original article of this 15m rotatable dipole in my 1961 Handbook.

Says to use 2-10 foot lengths of tubing for the elements.

Use a coil between elements(hairpin matching) 4" long,1"dia.,5 turns of 1/8 copper tubing. To acheive resonance you squeeze the coil or lengthen it.

Better yet, do like LB suggests and make a rotary dipole and feed it with balanced line( 300ohm or 450ohm twinlead). That way, you can work more than one band, and be more effecient...less loss. Nice article LB!!

72, Tom WB5QYT...."Have spud will travel!"

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 12:36:02 -0500  
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>  
To: <sjolin@swbell.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [60445] Re: Petition for Reconsideration  
Message-ID: <011901bf6048\$41dede60\$5fa7fea9@dads-hp>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yep!! In my opinion, and this is personal and my perception, your milage and perception may vary, the amount of grief you will get depends on what side of the issue you are on. Officially AND unofficially!

I guess the answer is YEP! and YEP!

Oh, and I am going to follow the original post, and request reconsideration to tie the 5wpm to the existance in the treaty. When it goes in the treaty, it should go.

Mike

>I thought all this licensing structure stuff was off limits for the  
>reflector or does it just matter who posts it?

>

>73 de Dave, N0IT

>

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 17:44:36 +0000  
From: wb2vuo@juno.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [60446] I don't like Twin Lead or Open Wire  
Message-ID: <20000116.174437.-232311.1.wb2vuo@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Why, Why, Why is the "cure" for all antennae "balanced line"? First off, I have used twin lead, open wire, ladder line, ect but I don't like it.

Why? Maintaining balance in the real world, that's why. To properly keep your balanced line balanced it needs to be kept away from metallic objects, like siding, vapor barrier foil, aluminum siding, window frames, gutters etc., run the line off the antenna at as close to a right angle as you can achieve, and then feed into the shack through an appropriate feedthru that won't unbalance it and then what?

We change it to a 50-ohm UNBALANCED line to feed to the rig.

Why make an installation harder than it needs to be? There's plenty of low-loss coaxial cable out there that works just fine. When I want to bring the RG-17 into the shack, all I have to do is get out a 1" drill and the caulk gun. Same for Heliax, CATV hard-line and even RG-8, and I don't have to worry about the balance issue.

Granted, there are some antennae that really shine with open-wire, rhombics and vee beams come to mind. I could feed a rhombic with 800-ohm line, but I can also do it the way that the Navy does in their communication stations such as NAVCOMSTA Diego Garcia, you come down the mast with 800-ohm line, go to a 16:1 balun and then 50-ohm to the shack. You can even run 2 lines, 2 baluns and switch a 50-ohm terminator in to switch direction for long-path.

For the average installation, balanced line is more trouble than it is worth. "But look at how low the Losses are!!", you say. If someone can hear the difference between a loss of 0.2 dB and 1.2 dB, I congratulate you. I can't, and I even have a problem measuring such a small difference at times. The depth of QSB on the average is in the Bels rather than the decibels. If one can live with a fade of an S-unit (6 dB in some books), then one can live with coax.

You can bury it, too. And it doesn't mind resting on the grass, or the roof, or the windowsill and so on...

Get the Good Stuff! One coax run should survive for decades, so open that wallet and buy what's needed, good quality cable.

If you run twin lead and/or balance line, buy the good stuff also, Cheap cable will reduce a QRO station to a deaf QRP station.

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp  
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 12:59:16 -0500

From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>

To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [60447] HB:test equipment info

Message-ID: <3.0.32.20000116125909.00729f1c@kih.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Try

<http://www.qsl.net/k6ls>

Many links to websites like Tektronix where you can find  
info, app notes on probes, how to use a scope and model information.

73 Pete NV4V

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 12:07:26 -0600

From: Ken Hopper <khopper@uchicago.edu>

To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [60448] FS: LDG AT-11

Message-ID: <388208DE.3CEACE57@uchicago.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



For sale: LDG AT-11 \$125 built in 1999. Works great with 2W to over 100W. Will pay UPS. Selling because have internal ATU in K2. Money back guarantee. Pse reply to <n9vv@arrl.net> or <khopper@uchicago.edu>

TNX,

Ken N9VV <http://www.qsl.net/n9vv/>

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 12:06:41 -0600  
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>  
To: wb5qyt@eFortress.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [60449] Re: "One Element Rotary"  
Message-ID: <388208B1.3FCCD2D8@worldnet.att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

tom whalen wrote:

> Better yet, do like LB suggests and make a rotary dipole and feed it  
> with balanced line( 300ohm or 450ohm twinlead). That way, you can work  
> more than one band, and be more effecient...less loss. Nice article LB!!  
>  
> 72, Tom WB5QYT...."Have spud will travel!"

Keep in mind that on harmonic bands, the pattern will no longer be the normal bi-directional dipole pattern. The pattern would have to be considered when deciding in what direction to turn the "dipole."

I once used a short (24 ft), loaded (coils and cap hats) rotary dipole on 40 up about 50 ft. A real winner! Wish I could get one up here . . .

72/73, George  
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!  
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 12:10:19 -0600  
From: Ken Hopper <khopper@uchicago.edu>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [60450] FS: OHR100A on 30M  
Message-ID: <3882098B.61D34C5F@uchicago.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For sale: OHR100A on 30M. Built by non-smoker in 1998, aligned by designer at OHR. Rig works great. Please make an offer.

TNX,

Ken N9VV <http://www.qsl.net/n9vv/>

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 12:04:01 -0600  
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqsr.com>  
To: PGSPersEng@aol.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [60451] Re: Pushing for DXCC/QRP  
Message-ID: <38820811.A7A2F94B@townsqsr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

PGSPersEng@aol.com wrote:

> if he could prod the committee to add a QRP  
> endorsement. Tom says he's in support of such a measure but that there's a  
1> lot of historical momentum against it down there; .....

>.....wanted to know why I needed an endorsement when I knew in my own  
> heart I had worked them all QRP; I turned it around and suggested that by the  
> same theory we didn't need the DXCC program at all because we all know in our  
> hearts we did it. The discussion didn't last long

I suspect that there is some unstated concern that a review of our maximum power allowance rules is coming someday, and it won't help the case for retaining it "as is" if there is a lot of available evidence of a lot of very successful amateur HF operation at QRP. A QRP DXCC endorsement would be just that.

Dick W0EX

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 11:15:42 -0700  
From: "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Cc: David Bensen <dave@smallwonderlabs.com>  
Subject: [60452] DSW-20 Help Please  
Message-ID: <38820ACE.BEE6925A@agt.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm ALMOST finished assembling my new DSW-20 and I think I've run into a problem - hence this message. (Just logged a call to Dave Bensen, but he's out of town today and I'm hoping to get all the soldering stuff off the desk today.)

For those of you who have a DSW rig, on page 12, Group 1 Assembly, it seems to indicate (my interpretation) that Jumpers 1, 2 and 3 should be set on the board with the vertical plastic piece oriented close to the outside of the board - so I assembled it that way. Moving then to page 18, I've wired up the Shaft Encoder to the four wire jumper cable AND THEN REALIZED that all the wires would be reversed from what is shown in the graphic on page 18, e.g. the yellow wire would be on pin 4 of Jumper 1 on the board and not on pin 1 as suggested by the graphic.

Hopefully I'm reading things wrong.

For those of you who have successfully built a DSW, what do you suggest??

1. Have I got the jumper junctions on the board installed backwards??
2. Is the diagram on page 18 incorrect - i.e. it shows jumper 1 pin 1 as yellow, but when I plug the 4 wire jumper cable into the board yellow will be on pin 4, not pin 1?
3. Could the jumper connection attached to the 4 colored wires be reversed?
4. Will I have the same problem on Jumpers 2, 3, 4 and 5?

Your advice based on building the rig would be most appreciated. I've had a lot of fun building the rig and I'm REALLY looking forward to using it!

Karl B. Staddon, VE6KBS  
TEL 403-252-1850  
Calgary, Ab

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 12:13:26 -0600  
From: k5zty@juno.com  
To: N10DL@aol.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [60453] Re: Rotatable dipole  
Message-ID: <20000116.121838.-5143.3.k5zty@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually rotatable dipoles are pretty good antennas. If you consider the losses involved in the traps and the mismatched spacing on the Mosley and Cushcraft trap tri-band antennas they have a gain of about unity which is the same as a rotatable dipole and those antennas have worked a large number of the contacts ever made in ham radio. Build you a rotatable dipole using linear loading instead of trap or coil loading and it will be a great antenna.

Bill, K5ZTY  
Houston, TX

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 12:09:50 -0600  
From: k5zty@juno.com  
To: k7sz@epix.net  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [60454] Re: Fw: Pushing for DXCC/QRP  
Message-ID: <20000116.121838.-5143.2.k5zty@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

How does the league explain their willingness to endorse the WAS with QRP and not the DXCC? It costs more money to keep the records on another classification of DXCC but they don't consider that when they add another cutesy class like Milinium DXCC for the high power guys.  
Bill, K5ZTY

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 13:19:57 -0500  
From: "Hugo Catta" <h.catta@worldnet.att.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [60455] Re: I don't like Twin Lead or Open Wire  
Message-ID: <009401bf604e\$4c0e89c0\$9fdb4e0c@compaq>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First of all; I assume you are talking multiband antennas fed with balanced lines.

.snip...

> We change it to a 50-ohm UNBALANCED line to feed to the rig.

...we rather, "transform it"

>

Same for Heliac, CATV hard-line and even RG-8, and I

> don't have to worry about the balance issue.

No. Just make sure you run QRP so you don't "repeat" thru phone-lines, stereos, alarms, etc.

>

> Granted, there are some antennae that really shine with open-wire,

... and let alone the new bare copper wire, ( It can last shining longer if you varnish it)....

> rhombics and vee beams come to mind. I could feed a rhombic with 800-ohm

> line, but I can also do it the way that the Navy does in their

> communication stations such as NAVCOMSTA Diego Garcia, you come down the

> mast with 800-ohm line, go to a 16:1 balun and then 50-ohm to the shack.

There you go, Leave the BIG balun at the window and use a short run of premium coax inside, and as a bonus you can run QRO without problems.

> You can even run 2 lines, 2 baluns and switch a 50-ohm terminator in to

> switch direction for long-path.

Great idea.

>

> For the average installation, balanced line is more trouble than it is

> worth. "But look at how low the Losses are!!", you say. If someone can

> hear the difference between a loss of 0.2 dB and 1.2 dB,

...say rather 12 dB or more in many situations, in others, you can get away with it.

I congratulate

> you. I can't, and I even have a problem measuring such a small

> difference at times. The depth of QSB on the average is in the Bels

> rather than the decibels. If one can live with a fade of an S-unit (6 dB

> in some books), then one can live with coax.

if only were 6dBs.....

...snip.....

> If you run twin lead and/or balance line, buy the good stuff also, Cheap  
> cable will reduce a QRO station to a deaf QRP station.

As a 20 to 1 SWR will do with good coax

>

...snip...

-----  
> YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!

Not as much as I pay for my ladder lines.....

72, 73

Hugo

CX9AAK/W2

> Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!

> Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:

> <http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 13:26:52 EST

From: N7YA@aol.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, lowpowerdx@egroups.com, bugsandkeys@egroups.com,  
Coastalradio@egroups.com

Subject: [60456] FYI de N7YA

Message-ID: <da.e0473a.25b3676c@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All, This is just a note to let everyone on QRP-L, Bugs and Keys, Coastal Radio and LPDX know that i will be unsubscribing from the lists in the next few days due to my pending divorce, the AOL account is in my ex wifes name so i will be uninstalling AOL from my modem, but heres the deal:

QRP-L: I will simply unsubscribe from the list and return with a new email address...it will be "StationN7YA@aol.com" for another 6 months until i can get my old, deleted "N7YA" back from the dead...ill return to the list shortly. this notice is for qrp-l management for update purposes, and for anyone else who may be trying to reach me.

Low Power DX , Coastal Radio and Bugs and Keys lists: This one will be a bit more laborious, i will have no other option (i think) but to jot down all the email addresses on all three lists, delete the lists and then REcreate the lists, then REenter the addresses...i also administrate several other lists that will end up in the list boneyard. so please be patient while I make the switch.

Thats all for now, i will see you all again soon.

73...Adam, N7YA

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 13:27:33 -0500 (EST)  
From: James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [60457] 10 minute timer  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.0001161309330.576-100000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Has anyone built a ten minute timer?

It used to be that you were required to ID your station callsigns at 10 minute intervals. My first thought would be a 555 timer ic....

I am thinking of something that is resettable by push button, has an elapsed time indicator and maybe an audible tone. It would be especially cool if it would track time since the tone also....  
(My microwave beeps when it is done but doesn't tell me how long it has been since it finished.)

Egg timers don't interest me.

I have seen the timers at stores that use a lcd display ,but you have to reset the time by punching in numbers and that is too much effort.

One resettable by push button may lead to remote resetting capability and voice chip etc... The thought is more for experimentation and fun than being something I would be concerned about during operation :-)

Some seniors have been noted to leave the oven on sometimes creating a fire hazard. Maybe other applications.

Anybody been there and done that?

73,

Jim n2go

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 13:40:34 -0500  
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@mail.sprint.ca>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [60458] More freeware logging software.  
Message-ID: <008f01bf6051\$2d5ab500\$95776395@vince>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Larry,

Can't find your e-mail, I think the list would also be interested. Another 3 packages for your list with the URLs:

XMLLOG: [www.xmllog.com](http://www.xmllog.com)

LUXLOG: [www.qsl.net/lx1no/llog\\_win.html](http://www.qsl.net/lx1no/llog_win.html)

WLOG: [www.temesvari.de/wlog/wlog.htm](http://www.temesvari.de/wlog/wlog.htm)

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 19:09:42 -0800  
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>  
To: <dixie@townsqsr.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [60459] Re: Pushing for DXCC/QRP  
Message-ID: <002001bf6098\$5128ff40\$e642b3c7@steve>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No, it wouldn't be EVIDENCE! No more evidence than the QRO guys were actually operating at legal power levels when they obtained the award. But, see, everyone always misses the point, the ONLY endosements on the DXCC award is for mode, ie CW SSB RTTY, etc. Power level IS NOT a mode.  
de Steve, W8SFF



-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 14:08:22 -0500  
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@mail.sprint.ca>  
To: "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>  
Cc: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [60460] Re: More freeware logging software.  
Message-ID: <00bd01bf6055\$11b4a000\$95776395@vince>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Larry and Group,

The URL for WLOG (logging software) is wrong, this is another program for diving. The get the right package one has to write the author. I erased his address thinking I had the correct program.

Sorry folks.

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 13:12:15 -0600 (CST)  
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (K1zw)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [60461] right  
Message-ID: <24150-3882180F-11396@storefull-118.iap.bryant.webtv.net>  
Content-Disposition: Inline  
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit  
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

We still have the right in this country to petition the government for change. Lets hope that dosent change.  
K1zw

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 10:40:42 -0900  
From: Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>  
To: "qrp-1@lehigh.edu" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [60462] [Fwd: [TenTec] century 22 for sale.....]  
Message-ID: <38821EBA.D858C1BB@pobox.alaska.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just have to share this one. I KNOW that people are looking for this rig. I have been asked if I would sell mine....NOT! :-)

Jim, AL7FS

----- Original Message -----  
Subject: [TenTec] century 22 for sale.....  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 10:42:28 EST  
From: MZelesky@aol.com  
Reply-To: MZelesky@aol.com  
To: tentec@qth.net

Hello All,

I have a Century 22 with matching power supply. The rig has the Curtiss keyer factory add on board in it and all is in mint condition. I am asking 300 for the whole outfit. I am looking for someone within a reasonable distance from Chicago to buy it as I do not want to ship this fine radio through the mails.....please contact me directly at MZelesky@aol.com

thanks  
from Mark

KA900I

---  
Submissions tentec@qth.net

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 12:58:03 -0700  
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Cc: w5yr@worldnet.att.net  
Subject: [60463] Patterns for "One Element Rotary"  
Message-ID: <200001161958.NAA18295@chupacabras.flash.net>  
Mime-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

George - I thought I would elaborate on your comment:

"Keep in mind that on harmonic bands, the pattern will no longer be the normal bi-directional dipole pattern. The pattern would have to be considered when deciding in what direction to turn the "dipole."

If the length of the dipole is carefully considered one can assure that the maximum in the pattern is perpendicular to the antenna as in a dipole. A good rule of thumb is to make the antenna no longer than 1.25 wavelengths long at the highest band to be used. This is the "extended Zepp". If the antenna is longer than this the pattern will begin to split, as in the 40 M dipole used as a 1.5 wavelength antenna on 15 M. A 1.25 wavelength antenna for 10 M will be about 44 feet long. This will still be a pretty good radiator on 40 M. It will have it's maximum perpendicular to the antenna on all bands 40 M to 10 M.

A 20 M dipole used on 10 M will still have its maximum radiation in the same directions. A 30 M dipole is nearly 1.25 wavelengths long on 10 M, so little will be lost using a 30 M dipole on 10 M if it is sized for 1.25 wavekengths on 10 M.

I hope that this information is useful. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5  
30 Casa Loma Road  
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 15:07:13 EST  
From: DONROHER@aol.com  
To: cobox@urec.net, QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [60464] Re: Petition for Reconsideration  
Message-ID: <36.107bbcb.25b37ef1@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The military has no need for CW, the Coast Guard was the last hold out, there being more efficient means of communication they packed it in. CW on the high seas by commercial users is extinct.....

The changes will isolate the CW user from the now cw users, The quick jump to the general written will act as a cushion.

Now the real state of ham radio, the numbers are decreasing at an alarming rate. The status as reported by QRZ, asking how long have you had a license.

0-1 year 7%

|       |                                                                            |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1-3   | 8%                                                                         |
| 3-5   | 8%                                                                         |
| 5-10  | 17% this was when, heaven forbid, we allowed Novices to talk on the radio. |
| 10-15 | 8%                                                                         |
| 15-20 | 6%                                                                         |
| 30-40 | 12% No television, hobbies we what you did all winter.                     |
| 40-50 | 10%                                                                        |
| 50+   | 3%                                                                         |

Now I hope you get the message, low numbers using desired frequencies means increased pressure for support of commercial uses, especially if they are willing to pay cash for the use. I can count the number of hams in my area on my fingers....

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 12:05:07 -0800  
From: sigcom@juno.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [60465] MOD: HTX-10 QRP  
Message-ID: <20000116.120531.-804167.1.sigcom@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Group,

Here is how I set the Radio Shack HTX-10 to QRP levels (disclaimer: Proceed at your own risk. Removing the cover and performing the following adjustments voids the manufacturer's warranty. This procedure worked for me but YMMV, yada yada).

Test equipment required:

Sine-wave audio oscillator set to 1000 Hz, attenuated to 5mV RMS.

50 Ohm RF dummy load.

RF Watt meter.

(1.) Remove bottom cover of unit. Locate and identify pots RV-9, RV-14 and RV-16: With the unit facing you, component side up, RV-9 is the center pot in the group of three pots to the left of the modulation transformer toward the rear of the unit. RV-16 is the pot in the group of three closest to the modulation transformer. RV-14 is toward the front about 1 inch from the modulation transformer, next to an

electrolytic marked C320 (OF's like me, get out your magnifying glass).

(2.) SSB power setting: With 13.8 VDC powering the radio and a Watt meter and dummy load connected to the antenna jack, connect your audio oscillator to pin 1 of the mic. connector (looking at the front of the connector, counting clockwise from the index pin on the connector, pin 1 is the fifth pin). Ground the PTT line, pin 3 on the mic. connector (the third pin, again counting clockwise from the index pin). Adjust RV-9 for desired power level. DO NOT EXCEED 25 Watts. Remove ground from PTT line.

(3.) AM power setting: (same setup as above) Remove audio oscillator. Ground PTT line. Adjust RV-16 for desired power level. DO NOT EXCEED 7 Watts power output. Remove ground from PTT line.

(4.) FM power setting: (same setup as in step '2.' ) Remove audio oscillator. Ground PTT line. Adjust RV-14 for desired power level. DO NOT EXCEED 25 Watts. Remove ground from PTT line.

For steps 2-4 above, make sure that the radio is in the appropriate mode for each step :-).

The preceding instructions assume that your HTX-10 is already in proper operating condition and alignment. If you have messed with the alignment, get the service manual from Radio Shack and do a proper alignment first. Warning: The complete factory alignment procedure is somewhat complex and requires accurately calibrated test equipment.

73.....Steve, WB6TNL

-----  
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 13:08:51 -0700  
From: "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Cc: David Bensen <dave@smallwonderlabs.com>  
Subject: [60466] Re: DSW-20 Help Please  
Message-ID: <38822553.9F3BFEAC@agt.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to a number of QRP-L members I think the problem I've encountered is a reversed connector attached to the 4 color wire set which attaches to Jumper 1 of the board.

This reflector is UNBELIEVABLE. Ask a question and the answers pour in!  
Thanks to all,  
Karl B. Staddon

"Karl B. Staddon" wrote:

> I'm ALMOST finished assembling my new DSW-20 and I think I've run into a  
> problem - hence this message. (Just logged a call to Dave Bensen, but  
> he's out of town today and I'm hoping to get all the soldering stuff off  
> the desk today.)  
>  
> For those of you who have a DSW rig, on page 12, Group 1  
> Assembly, it seems to indicate (my interpretation) that Jumpers 1, 2 and  
> 3 should be set on the board with the vertical plastic piece oriented  
> close to the outside of the board - so I assembled it that way. Moving  
> then to page 18, I've wired up the Shaft Encoder to the four wire jumper  
> cable AND THEN REALIZED that all the wires would be reversed from what  
> is shown in the graphic on page 18, e.g. the yellow wire would be on pin  
> 4 of Jumper 1 on the board and not on pin 1 as suggested by the graphic.  
>  
> Hopefully I'm reading things wrong.  
>  
> For those of you who have successfully built a DSW, what do you  
> suggest??  
>  
> 1. Have I got the jumper junctions on the board installed backwards??  
> 2. Is the diagram on page 18 incorrect - i.e. it shows jumper 1 pin 1  
> as yellow, but when I plug the 4 wire jumper cable into the board yellow  
> will be on pin 4, not pin 1?  
> 3. Could the jumper connection attached to the 4 colored wires be  
> reversed?  
> 4. Will I have the same problem on Jumpers 2, 3, 4 and 5?  
>  
> Your advice based on building the rig would be most appreciated. I've  
> had a lot of fun building the rig and I'm REALLY looking forward to  
> using it!  
>  
> Karl B. Staddon, VE6KBS  
> TEL 403-252-1850  
> Calgary, Ab

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 11:18:00 -0900  
From: Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>  
To: "qrp-1@lehigh.edu" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: MJC191@aol.com  
Subject: [60467] PROP: Alaska to IN, OH, IL, VE&, CA at 2000z  
Message-ID: <38822778.1CC7CB37@pobox.alaska.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings from Alaska,

Propagation to Alaska is the same today as far as no signals on 20 or 15 meters.

I will be on 10 meters for the next several hours to take advantage of the propagation there. Not as good to the East coast yet. No beacons are being heard from there.

Jim

--  
73, Jim Larsen, AL7FS <http://www.qsl.net/al7fs/>  
Anchorage, Alaska <mailto:al7fs@qsl.net>  
ICQ 11022915 (Info at <http://www.icq.com/> )

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 19:26:21 +0000  
From: Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>  
To: PGSPersEng@aol.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [60468] Re: Pushing for DXCC/QRP  
Message-ID: <20000116.202254.5014.2.wd3p@juno.com>

On Sun, 16 Jan 2000 03:08:50 EST PGSPersEng@aol.com writes:

>I did find it interesting, though, that one of the most vocal  
>opponents of a  
>QRP endorsement was Don, K2KQ, who is president of the Yankee Clipper  
>Contest  
>Club, a really big club that also helps out with the sorting in the W1

I am sure glad I'm not part of the Yankee Clipper Contest Club. This one really disturbs me. When he speaks at a meeting like the one mentioned he is speaking for the club. That was why he was invited. He may say it's

his personal opinion, but he is there as president of the club. Sounds like he doesn't want QRP folks in his club.

All of these clubs want our points for their club competition. I'm in the Potomac Valley Radio Club and just about every contest I get encouragement to put them down as my club on the contest entry and I have dully obliged them.

If the president of PVRC showed a lack of support for the QRP community that way I'd be sure tempted to write an open letter to the club explaining why I could no longer in good conscious list them as my club in future contests. I would suggest that the club should write a letter to the ARRL supporting the endorsement if they wanted my points in the future.

Perhaps we should extend Paul's advise and not just tell the ARRL what we want but also get our local clubs the join in tell and them what their memeber clubs want.

Sorry for the fire but this one got me.....73 de  
Larry.....WD3P in MD

-----  
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-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 15:27:17 EST  
From: KF4EIB@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [60469] W5YI Code tapes 0-5 wpm  
Message-ID: <24.2086d5.25b383a5@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings to all,

Have two tapes from the W5YI group "The Code Teacher"  
Prep for 5 wpm test  
Both in FB shape

Price..... FREE

All I ask is \$2.00 for shipping and postage.



First direct e-mail to me gets them.

Take care and learn code!

73,  
Gordon kv4cz

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 01:54:41 -0700  
From: Roy <marion@montana.com>  
To: DONROHER@aol.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [60470] Re: Petition for Reconsideration  
Message-ID: <200001162055.NAA22228@mail.montana.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 03:07 PM 1/16/00 -0500, DONROHER@aol.com wrote:

>  
>Now the real state of ham radio, the numbers are decreasing at an alarming  
>rate. The status as reported by QRZ, asking how long have you had a license.  
>  
>0-1 year 7%  
>1-3 8%  
>3-5 8%  
>5-10 17% this was when, heaven forbid, we allowed Novices to talk on the  
>radio.  
>10-15 8%  
>15-20 6%  
>30-40 12% No television, hobbies we what you did all winter.  
>40-50 10%  
>50+ 3%

These numbers only add up to 79%. Who are the other 21%? :[] Roy AB7CE

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 20:57:37 -0500  
From: Richard Arland <k7sz@epix.net>  
To: k5zty@juno.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [60471] Re: Fw: Pushing for DXCC/QRP  
Message-ID: <38827711.CB3359@epix.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good point.

73 Rich K7SZ

k5zty@juno.com wrote:

>

> How does the league explain their willingness to endorse the WAS with QRP  
> and not the DXCC? It costs more money to keep the records on another  
> classification of DXCC but they don't consider that when they add another  
> cutesy class like Milinium DXCC for the high power guys.  
> Bill, K5ZTY

-----

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 21:26:06 +0000

From: wb2vuo@juno.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [60472] Re: I don't like Twin Lead or Open Wire

Message-ID: <20000116.212624.-68689.1.wb2vuo@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK. Part of the point was missed.

Using a low-loss balanced feedline, twin lead or open wire to feed a dipole on other than its resonant frequency will work, but why?

If you have an antenna that is already matched at the feedpoint, you don't need to run twinlead to the tuner. You don't need a tuner, you just need a coax switch.....

One of the replies spoke of saturated, lossy baluns. If you have a balun that saturates during normal service, take it apart and rebuild it correctly. If it is lossy, look up a decent design and build that one. Air-core vs. ferrite core and make it BIG with BIG wire. The best one I have used in the past was a W1FB design that used scrap RG-58/U for the "wire", wound on a length of 4" DVW pipe. One like that won't survive a direct lightning strike, but it's low-loss, and won't saturate at a ny power level I can afford or operate with under Part 97...

I run the following here at this time:

Coax-fed dual 80M dipole, N/S resonates at 3.6 Mhz and E/W resonates at 3.85 Mhz

Coax-fed 40 M dipole

Coax-fed 30M dipole  
Coax-fed OCF 20M 1-wave wire  
Coax-fed 15M loop (in the barn loft)  
Coax-fed 10M wire ground plane (in the barn loft)  
2-ele 6M yagi (in the barn loft)  
Copper-tube 2M J-Pole

Not a balun in sight because none are needed. No RF in the shack, in the phones, in the TV (with a UHF preamp in-line). No RF in the computer (it makes enough of its own!)

Listen, if you can only put up one wire, and have to feed it with balanced line and use an ATU, go for it! But remember, it's not the ONLY answer. There are an infinite number of paths between two points and the one you travel is the correct one if it fits your needs.

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp  
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!

---

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---

Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 14:59:06 EST  
From: Richard S McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>  
To: wb2vuo@juno.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [60473] Re: I don't like Twin Lead or Open Wire  
Message-ID: <20000116.163834.4567.0.kc8aon@juno.com>

Yes there is "low loss" coaxial cable out there, but it only retains it's low loss property when it is "properly matched" and by properly matched I mean "on a resonant antenna". The main reason that most folks use "balanced line", is not to keep things balanced but to get better power transfer because the line has low loss properties even when it is mismatched such as when you use a dipole as a multiband antenna ( 1 antenna - all bands ). Try that with "low loss coax" and you are fine when operating on the design frequency of the antenna, but force feed it on another band with a tuner and the losses on the coax skyrocket thru the roof ! You can lose a big heap of power in a mismatched coax ! If you have the room to put up antennas for each band and feed them with coax, then there is nothing to worry about. But most folks these days

don't have enough room for more than one antenna, so out comes the ladderline & transmatch to rescue them. There is nothing wrong with running coax in it's proper place, and the same goes for ladderline, and neither one is for everybody ! NUF SAID.

73...Rick McKee KC8A0N { CW lives as long as I do ! }  
Willow Wood, Ohio  
AR QRP # 269  
QRP-L # 2112  
ZOMBIE # 718

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 16:55:32 EST  
From: KF4EIB@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [60474] W5YI Code Tapes Spoken For  
Message-ID: <cd.ec90f9.25b39854@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To all that responded to my offer.... Thanks!  
Tapes are spoken for.

73,  
Gordon kv4cz

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 17:30:30 EST  
From: DONROHER@aol.com  
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [60475] Shortage of Upgrade Study Materials  
Message-ID: <d3.75c5ce.25b3a086@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was able to purchase an Extra Book at an upgrade session in San Diego. I paid 12 for the slightly used Gordon West second edition(current ).

After passing, I now have a General (Gordon West 4th edition) and the Extra. If you can't find a copy near you (W5YI is out of Extra, and having the Advanced reprinted, some will be in on Tuesday) Give me an e-mail, I will share, or sell, you can mail them back to me after you upgrade.

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 17:00:02 -0600  
From: K10J <k10j@ditdit.com>  
To: QRP-L Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Cc: CQC LIST <cqclicst@mtechnologies.com>  
Subject: [60476] FS: QRP Station  
Message-ID: <006f01bf6075\$6c132f60\$7db83ed8@k10j>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Howdy all...

Time to clear out some excess gear.

For Sale:

Kenwood QRP Station... TS-130V with WARC bands and 500hz CW filter. Matching SP120 speaker, Matching VF0120 external vfo, Matching AT130 Antenna Tuner, Kenwood MC50 desk microphone. Original box for the rig but not the add ons. I will not break up this set. It is used daily and is in perfect working condition.

Cosmetics about an 8. \$550 and split shipping. Price is firm.

OJ---K10J

dit dit

..

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 16:59:22 -0500  
From: "Mike Duke" <k5xu@concentric.net>  
To: "qrp" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [60477] Re: "One Element Rotary"  
Message-ID: <012d01bf606e\$b618a240\$584aadce@mike>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom struck a pleasure point when he mentioned the 1 element article.

My brother helped me build one in 1970 when I was 15 years old.

After we determined that the PL-259 at the transmitter was defective and replaced it, that little antenna worked the world and every TV set on my block which was tuned to channel 3.

I worked my first dx, a PA0 via summer E skip, with a ranger, an HQ-110, and that antenna at 18 feet above ground.

The crystal was 21.108.

At least two other amateurs used that antenna for their first dx qsos over the next 5 or so years before I lost track of it.

72,

Mike, K5XU

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 14:29:10 -0900  
From: Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>  
To: "qrp-l@lehigh.edu" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [60478] PROP: Alaska still hearing 10 meter beacons at 2330Z  
Message-ID: <38825446.C5667A2D@pobox.alaska.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

PROP: Alaska still hearing 10 meter beacons but no hams.

Beacons are still good from VE3, VE4, VE7, IL, IN, WA, IL, OH, VA, VA3, PA, TX, NY

Worked OR and IN around 2300Z

I will ride on the Michigan contest on 29.061...any last takers for Alaska?

Thanks,

Jim

--

73, Jim Larsen, AL7FS <http://www.qsl.net/al7fs/>  
Anchorage, Alaska <mailto:al7fs@qsl.net>  
ICQ 11022915 (Info at <http://www.icq.com/> )

-----  
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 18:45:52 -0500  
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>  
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>

Subject: [60479] Worked UA9CM on 40 Metres :-)  
Message-ID: <200001161848\_MC2-94FC-4716@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Just bagged Alex UA9CM in Ural at 2249Z during the MI QRP contest. Wow.  
Setup here = K2 at 5 watts to the 540' horizontal coax-fed loop at 33'.  
His signal was about 559 and \*very\* fluttery. He gave me a 579. We had to  
QRS to make the QSO, but there it is. Hoping to get his QSL card, so will  
send mine direct as well as to the Buro.

72,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ  
DSBF  
PO BOX 6028  
Bismarck, ND 58506  
K0EVZ@arrl.net

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Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2000 15:51:30 -0800  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@netzero.net>  
To: Low Power Amateru Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [60480] Test: 300 Ohm Feedline.  
Message-ID: <38825982.D2D0D8A0@netzero.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang, I've been testing a section of 300 Ohm feedline today.  
I had been asked by a friend but other work got in the way.  
Well today was a feel-good day and I started kicking around  
in the shack thinking of cleaning it up! Guess that one lost!

I decided instead to think about testing some twinlead feedline  
for my friend.

What: RadioShack, 22 AWG, Brown 300 Ohm parallel  
feedline (TV Twinlead).

Method: (I Expect to hear how wrong I was and suggestions  
for other methods -- Please. Much appreciated!)

- \* Assume 300 Ohm Impedance as published. Solder non-reactive 270 Ohm resistor at both ends of the twinlead.
- \* Using Calibrated scope and compensated 10:1 probes, monitor input and output voltages on dual-trace 1740A oscilloscope (100 MHz).

NOTE: I tried 4 different methods but this one was very reliable with minimum effect from reflected waves.

- \* Note the Input and Output voltages, assume perfect 270 Ohm resistors (BUT KNOW THEY ARE NOT).

OK. Basically there is an unmeasured measurement error due to possible resonance within the particular length of feedline and

I minimized that by loading both ends to expected characteristic impedance. Also, the resistors can give very large errors if the resistor impedance varies by much. I soldered the 270 Ohm resistors close to the line but its not surface mount.

Results: Prior to believing my data was in the ballpark, I tested the line with the WM-2 used to measure input power and then output power. Due to the feedline resistors absorbing so much power in the matched condition, my HP 10 mW source couldn't cut the muster. (Yeah, I was in the service...) So

I removed the resistors and tested again for a ballpark figure on input and output power.

WM-2 Test with LOTS of error: 10 mW input; 7 mW output.  
O-Scope on Zo loaded feedline: Ein=25 mV; Eout=23 mV [30

MHz].

I tested from 1 MHz thru 88 MHz using the 37.5 foot section of feedline. That's .7 dB loss at 30 MHz and 1.01 dB loss at 45 MHz.

Resonances and impedance changes above 88 MHz got out of hand so I stopped at 45 Mhz for this report.

Summary: [37.5 ft. of #22 AWG twinlead]  

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 30 MHz | 45 MHz  |
| .7 dB  | 1.01 dB |

100 Foot numbers: 2 dB and 2.66 dB respectively.



Education opportunity: I accept all kind criticisms from you who  
can detail your accurate alternative method and also what  
is wrong with mine.

Thanks! 72/Ed we6w

--

72/Ed we6w; AR Millennium Q's=>2434/2000 A-1 OP

<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA

QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275 QRPL#1068 NC#2227

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End of QRP-L Digest 1702

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